RUSSIA CRUSHED, SAYS

SET ASIDE MARCH

AS PRAYER MONTH

Presbyterian Churches Adopt

Suggestion Made by Denom-

ination's "War Assembly."

March is to be set aside as a mont

of prayer in relation to the war in the

At a meeting of the Presbyterian

Radcliffe announced that the war as-

has asked that next month be so desig-

He explained it is proposed to have

nightly meetings in all churches dur-ing the first week, with sermons by

ing the first week, with sermons by
the pastors. The second week is to
be devoted to neighborhood prayer
meetings. The third week will be devoted to nightly prayer meetings at the
churches. The fourth-week program
will be decided upon later.
The executive committee of the association was instructed to arrange
plans for this month of prayer and to
report at the meeting next Monday.

Review of German Writings.

Hallelujah," the teaching of Germany's

poets, prophets, professors and preach

ers, was given by Rev. Dr. T. E. Davis.

pastor of Westminster Memorial Pres-

pastor of Westminster Memorial Presbyterian Church.
Dr. Davis confined himself almost entirely to the sermons of some of the German preachers. "I believe the preachers are the most reliable in their statements, and the most careful in their expression of hatred and vilification," he said. "And yet a careful reading of these sermons will show their pitiful, insolent contempt, for all other nations, their self-glorification, their monopoly of the Almighty as the Germanian.

A review of the book "Hurrah and

Presbyterian churches of this city.

LENINE, IN PLEA FOR

PEACE AT ANY PRICE

No. 26,970.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1918-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ISSUE OF RAISING PHONE RATES NOW IN CONGRESS' HANDS Before House Committee Urge

Utilities Commission Suspends Temporarily Action on Company's Application.

OFFER OF POSTMASTER GENERAL' CAUSES STEP

Chairman Johnson to Present Bill in House for Post Office to Take Over Service in District.

The question of increased telephone rates in the District of Columbia was put up to Congress today by the Public Utilities Commission.

The commission suspended "for a short time" action on the application of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company for an increase in rates. It took this step to give Congress an opportunity toact on the offer of the Postmaster General, made to the commission Saturday, to take over and operate the business of the company in the District without increasing charges to consumers, if given the necessary authority.

Higher Rate if Congress Doesn't Act Should there he no action or prospect of action at the Capitol within a reasonable time, the commission will sive relief to the telephone company in the form of authority to charge increased rates.

The utilities board is convinced the

The utilities board is convinced the corporation must charge more for its service if it is not to operate with a deficit, but it is not going to grant relief in the face of an offer from the Postmaster General to operate the business without increasing rates to consumers until Congress has acted.

The commission considers its position would be untenable if it immediately decided that Washingtonians should pay more for telephone service, when increased government business growing out of the war principally is responsible for the telephone company's difficulties, and especially when the government may be said to have recognized this fact by offering to take over the business of the company, operate it without increasing charges to consumers or reducing salaries of emisers and next the company of the

The order adopted by the utilities "The testimony taken before the Public Utilities Commission in the matter of the application of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company for an increase in rates clearly indicates that the company is entitled to some relief. "The relief sought by the company is designed to increase revenues and also to decrease the telephone traffic. "To give either or both kinds of relief would involve a necessary sacrifice on the part of the individual patrons of the telephone company. "If there were nothing before the commission but the testimony presented by the company and by the commission's own experts, it would be the duty of the commission a one to make some readjustment of rates and terms of service. "The testimony taken before the Pub-

Must Consider Offer.

"However, the Postmaster General, through the chairman of the telephone and telegraph committee of the Post Office Department, at the close of the hearings, formally notified the commission that the Post Office Department, if given authority, would take over the telephone system in the District of Columbia, and operate it without decreasing the wages to and without decreasing the wages to

out an increase of rates to consumers and without decreasing the wages to employes, and pay the company out of the postal revenues.

"The commission is bound, in serving the interests of the public, to take this offer into consideration. The Postmaster General cannot act upon his offer without legislative authority. Therefore, the commission will suspend action on the application of Therefore, the commission will suspend action on the application of the telephone company for a short time, so that Congress, if it sees fit, may give the Postmaster General the authority he needs to make his offer effective."

Senator King Wants Information.

Aroused over the proposal of the Post, Office Department, Senator King of Utah, who is strongly opposed to such action, introduced in the Senate a resolution calling upon the Postmaster General to transmit to the Senate the proposition made by him to the utilities commission and also any information authorizing him to make any such proposition on the part of the government.

government.
Senator King said he believed that government operation of the telephone system would be far more inefficient than the private operation now in existence. He said he would ask the Senate to act immediately upon his resolution, which follows:

WS: "That the Postmaster General be di-cted to transmit to the Senate the That the Postmaster General be directed to transmit to the Senate the proposition made by him to the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company and also to transmit to the Senate any information which he may possess authorising him to make such, or any, proposition looking to the taking over of and the operation by the government of the telephone system."

Senator Gore to Seek Action on Bill Giving U. S. Phone Control Here

Senator Gore of Oklahoma, who some (Continued on Second Page.)

> Tomorrow Is Meatless Tuesday

FRIENDS OF CLERKS 43 OF 146 SAVED AS APPEAR AT HEARING BRITISH PASSENGER

Passage of Keating Bill for Increased Pay.

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

the Federal Employes Union.

Spokesmen for government workers arging upon Congress that they be granted substantial increases in salary had their first day in court today, when the subcommittee of the House appro priations committee, of which Representative Joseph W. Byrns of Tennessee is chairman, opened hearings on the Keating bill, which has been approved by

There was a large gathering of labor leaders and leaders in the Clerks' Union when the committee assembled at 1 clock. It was decided that the hearings should be executive and that the witnesses should be heard one at a time

Living Wages Demanded.

Features of the hearing today were demand by Representative Edward Keating of Colorado, father of the bill, that the government should be a model employer, granting salaries which will maintain American standards of living, and presentation by Frank Morrison secretary of the American Federation of Labor, of the resolution adopted in national convention by the federation demanding that the government give all federal employes a standard living wage. Mr. Morrison also presented statistics showing the increased cost of living has mounted to more than 85 per cent.

H. M. McLarin, president of the National Federation of Federal Employes, made a statement that the very unions that Postmaster General Burleson objects to were formed and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to secure relief from the autocratic methods of the present management of the Post Office Department.

Statement by Mr. Keating.

Before any witnesses were called argument before the committee showing how the cost of living affects the the government should be a model employer, not granting extravagant sala-

Urges Substantial Increase.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the Amer-ican Federation of Labor, was the first witness. He urged substantial increases in galary be given to all government employes, including printers and bookbinders ployes, including printers and bookbinders, and presented, as officially representing the American Federation of Labor, a resolution adopted in the national con-vention at Buffalo, November 19, 1917. He asked that the committee approve He asked that the committee approve the scale of increases from 5 per cent to 30 per cent carried in the Keating bill as prepared by the National Federation of Federal Employes, and which was outlined in The Sunday Star.

Mr. Morrison also submitted lengthy statistics, prepared by the president of one of the largest food products establishments in the District of Columbia, showing the heavy increase in the cost of food that the government employes have to meet.

ave to meet. Mr. McLarin's Statement.

Mr. McLarin, president of the National Federation of Federal Employes, in his introductory statement asked to be heard more at length later on. He told the committee that if there is any phase of the question about which they want integration he will be glad to present its dories, but the sea was so rough that formation he will be glad to prepare it and present it. He suggested several minor changes to make the terms of the Keating bill clearer. Mr. McLarin said,

n part:
"The National Federation of Federal "The National Federation of Federal employes is composed of all types of government and District of Columbia employes. In all branches of the service, but largely of the clerical grade, we have a membership of more than 15,000 in about 100 cities, and at our convention here last September a resolution was adopted asking Congress to grant increases in pay approximating those specified in the Keating bill.

"At the same convention we agreed to work out a general reclassification

measure and urge its enactment. Such a bill will not be ready until the next ongress and we ask the percentancrease to tide us over the next year

Puts Faith in Congress.

Blames Secretary Burleson.

"We will not submit to the kind of organization Mr. Burleson would have us maintain. If the post office had been properly managed many of these ogranizations would never have smiliated with the American Federation of Labor. His treatment of his employes forces them to come to organized labor for protection from autocratic methods. It is in this spirit of cooperation and seeking justice that we now and always shall come to Congresa."

Mr. McLarin inserted an excerpt from the report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at its Burfalo convention November 19, (Continued on Second Page.)

Were sent by submiciently subsided to allow the launching of boats before day-light.

Hope Slight for Those Aboard.

When naval gunners had shot a line from the shore across the bow of the forized as she lay submerged from the ship to make the line fast, it was believed all those on board were dead. About midnight, however, watchers reported that lights had been seen in the grant of the ship to make the line fast, it was believed all those on board were dead. About midnight, however, watchers reported that lights had been seen in the grant of the continued on Second Page.)

SHIP GOES ON ROCKS

Three Vessels Arrive at St Johns With First Survivors From Cape Race.

ROUGH SEA MAKES RESCUE WORK DOUBLY DIFFICULT

Steamer Florizel, Bound From St. Johns to New York, Encounters Blizzard.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., February 25 .-Cape Race, in a storm early yesterday, were rescued today. Three rescue ships brought the first batch of survivors to port and others were on the way in the afternoon.

Among the survivors are five

Most of those saved were members of the crew. Among the survivors are Maj. Michael Sullivan, bound for Halifax; Ralph Burnham of the Royal Flying Corps, Alexander Ledingham of St. Johns, Archibald Gardner and two women, Miss Min-nie Daniel and Miss Kittle Cantwell.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., February 25 .forcing his ship against a blizzard in which blinding snow was driven by vinds often reaching hurricane propor tions, the commander of the Red Cross liner Florizel, Capt. W. J. Martin, yesterday morning sought to round Cape Race on his voyage from here to Hali fax and New York.

Apparently, however, he misjudged his position, for the Florizel rushed on the jagged rocks of Broad cove on the east side of the island north of the cane The region is uninhabited and means of ries, but paying such salaries as will enable a government worker to devote his whole day earnestly to government work, feeling sure that he will receive compensation sufficient to enable him to bring up his family according to American standards.

While Mr. Keating was discussing the question of an honest day's work he was asked if he was referring to the Borland eight-hour-a-day amendment. Mr. Keating said that this was a proposition that he felt should be left open to debate on the floor of the House. rescue were not available. One wireles

Forty-Three Reported Saved.

Forty-three persons are known to have been saved from the wreck of the Red Cross liner Florizel, which is pounding to pieces on the rocks near Broad cove, where she struck at o'clock yesterday morning.

The coastal steamer Prospero was reported just before noon as on her way here with the survivors. names of the rescued, so far as and the identified dead are:

Survivors.

Passenges, John Kielly; crew, Capt. W. J. Martin, St. Johns; Chief Officer James, and Wireless Operator Cecil G Carter, New York.

Identified Dead.

Passengers Mrs. Fred Butler, St. ohns, N. F.; Edward Froude, St. Johns, N. F., and Corp. Fred Snow Royal Flying Corps.

There were 146 in the ship's com

dories, but the sea was so rough that they were unable to approach the shore, near which the Florizel struck All had suffered terribly from cold and exposure. Steamers met the boats and took the rescued aboard. A wireless message from the Prospero to Crosbie, minister of shipping early today was the first word of hope that any of the seventy-seven passembers and crew of sixty-nine had been saved. The Prospero reported that

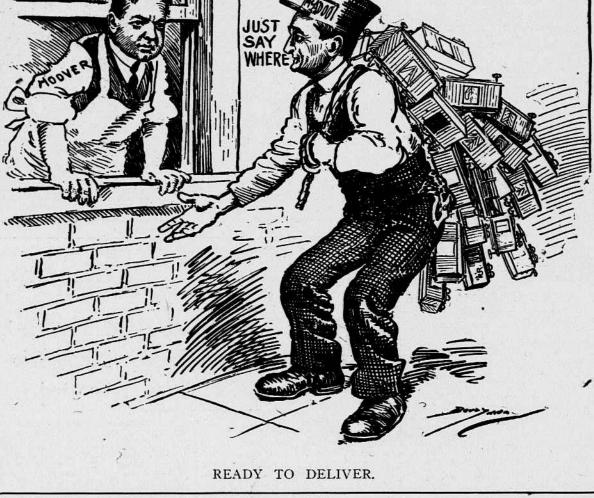
"Congress is the duly constituted to be rescued held out hope that others wage board of the majority of the government employes, and we feel that congress will not deny the privilege of laying before it facts that affect our it the explicit possible memory. ers might be saved and the Prospero's ers might be saved and the Prospero's ecommander was directed by the minister of laying before it facts that affect our living conditions. It is in this spirit of employes' hearings before a wage board that we have come to Congress with the Keating bill. Inasmuch as the action of Congress is to a great extent controlled by public opinion, we have placed our case before the public in every practicable way. We are citizens and voters. We have the right to present our desires to our representatives in Congress, Mr. Burleson to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Mr. Burleson's attack on our organization is entirely unjustified. His statement in his annual report will not stand the test of reason nor even of truth. Any time that we present to Congress any request or demand that we cannot substantiate or defend before any impartial body we will disband. As employee our lirest interest is ourselves and our farsilles. The next is the government.

"Our organizations are for our own protection and at the same time we will always be glad and will co-operate to the fullest possible extent with Congress and the fore and the contraction of the service.

Blames Secretary Burleson.

stood outside the cove while reports were sent by observers on land that the sea had not sufficiently subsided to al-low the launching of boats before day-



Query to Secretary Baker.

Additional Details Brought Out.

DENOUNCES THE BOLSHEVIKI IN RANKS OF AMERICAN LABOR

Senator McCumber, After Referring to Treachery in Russia, Scathingly Rebukes Profiteering-Alleges "Appalling Conditions" in Shipyards.

Germany, Senator McCumber, republican of North Dakota, told the Senate teday that a "bolsheviki" sentiment in America was of no less danger to the cause of democracy against autocracy. Profiteers, labor slackers and government officials who fail to stand agains them were assailed by the senator in

vigorous terms. Unless conditions change, he declared, only a collapse of the central | powers can save the allies from defeat. The senator began with a denunciation of the bolsheviki surrender.

"Search the world's history," declared Senator McCumber, "and nothing can be found even to approach thi most damnable treachery to faithful and bleeding allies, this blackest trea-son to country and national honor. For this ignominious surrender under bolthis ignominious surrender under bol-shevik reign let every Russian patriot for a thousand years wear branded on

his cheek the blush of shame. "With this spectacle of national imotency and disgrace before you, and enlightened by the appalling conditions in our shipyards, is it not about time answers we were turning our attention to the

bolshevik doctrine of those in our own country who are paralyzing the arms of the government and imperiling the lives of our soldiers in France?

"So, too, we have seen the effect of this bolshevik sentiment, 'more, still more, always more,' regardless of justice, regardless of patriotic duty, in the shameful delay in ship construction, on which the very life of a great world principle depends, and we are told that all munition plants, every line of industry upon which the life of the government depends, will soon be reduced to the same condition of impotence as the shipbuilding program. The time has arrived for the American people to accept this challenge."

"While this bolshevik cancer which is sapping our strength and jeopardizing our safety is not confined to any one class, it nevertheless manifests itself in its most malignant form in supply profiteering and in labor profiteering in our shipyards."

Hog Island Shipyard an Example.

In supply profiteering, Senator Mc-Cowners said he was don't carried that purpose, and he was only one that purpose, and he was only one that purpose, and he was only construction, and he was only carried with the creation of an Army, it seems, the senator said, that this is "unanswerable argument in favor of a war board."

"Now that we have awakened, now that we have awakened, now that we have awakened, now that we have an Army of 1,500,000 ready, now that neither we nor the world have the shipping to take that Army over and supply it what are you going to do about it?" he asked. "You will either get right down to business and construct ships on a greater scale than you have ever contemplated, or you will allow this war to be over before you get into it, and our President's fourteen articles of peace conditions will be a less heeded scrap of paper than the Belgian treaty.

"When we send men to France and then allow those remaining at home to receive either enormous wages for labor which they do not perform or enormous profits on goods furnished, thereby delaying and hindering t bolshevik doctrine of those in our own

Hog Island Shipyard an Example.

In supply profiteering, Senator McCumber said he would name only one shipyard, Hog Island.

The foundation of that yard, he declared, is "laid on graft," and the cost of construction, he said, will be "three or four times the government's original estimate," adding, "this single hold-up of the government will probably cost not less than \$30,000,000.

"Like conditions prevail," he continued, "throughout the country where speeding-up production has become necessary. Contracts of the most atrocious character, always against the government, have been O. K.d by government will probably cost not less than \$30,000,000.

"Like conditions prevail," he continued, "throughout the country where speeding-up production has become necessary. Contracts of the most atrocious character, always against the government, have been O. K.d by government officials. The government pays every dollar of expense for raw materials, and yet pays individuals enormate that rescue work was extremely dangerous. The Florizel's wireless was wrecked, fires were out and the ship, helpess and at the mercy of the waves, within the knowledge of or easily port troops and supplies abroad, and "notwithstanding the patriotic fervor of Mr. Gompers," union labor in our shipyards "is lacking in a most shameful and disgraceful manner," the sen-ator declared.

"The only excuse I can find for this is that laboring men have been misled by the doctrines promulgated by their leaders," he continued, "that they are justified in taking advantage of their government, even to the extent of fatally crippling its war endeavors. Nor is the government at all blameless in this matter. On the contrary, it has surrendered soul and conscience to unionized labor. I am informed that on the west coast the government itself stepped in and forced yards either to close or recognize labor unions, with all their disastrous rules.

"Just how long the American people will submit to being robbed, first by the material man, then by the laborer and then to having both robberles encouraged and acquiesced in by the government, the Lord only knows. "If the country is being robbed, it is the fault of the officials in charge and not because of lack of power to prevent it."

Senator McCumber said the United States has "the human energy to win this war and win it quickly, but that Laboring Men Misled, He Says.

Edgar House Slain, Three Other

at Tampico. One American was killed and three

energy needs mobilization." He denied there was a labor shortage, saying that what is lacking "is mobilization of the labor we have and the ability to insist that a day's work by those pretending to labor shall be given for a just and liberal compensation on the part of the government."

He estimated there are 6,500,000 men between the ages of eighteen and sixtytwo in this country who are doing nothing, but yet "soldiers are compelled to die for these men."

War was declared ten months ago, asserted Senator McCumber, and the raising of an Army begun while the press of the country began to discuss what terms of peace should be imposed on the enemy, but the ship question was not taken into consideration.

The senator said that Secretary Bakte military committee that "ships is

the crux of our problems now," and de Brisbane of New Orleans had been many shall never me destroyed," he wounded, was contained in a wireless message received from the physician by his son here yesterday, stating, "I will come a new Germany to take its place be all right in a short time. Do not in the brotherhood of nations, a new worry." quired regarding this matter, Senator McCumber continued. If the Secretary answers that this is no part of the duties of the Secretary of War, that a

shipping board has been created for that purpose, and he was only con-cerned with the creation of an Army, it seems, the senator said, that this is Island Oil and Transportation Com-pany's hospital at Tampico and has been engaged in medical work in Latin-America for fifteen years.

DISCOVER CONSPIRACY TO KILL CHINESE WAR HEAD

nese, Made in Connection With Assassination Plot.

PEKING, Wednesday, February 20 .anese, have been made.

construction, the death of every sol-dier by reason of this delay is charge-able not alone to the slackers and idlers, but to the members of Congress rne plot is alleged to have been promoted by monarchists for the purpose of avenging Gen. Tuan's defeat of Gen. Chang Hsun, who led the Manchu restoration effort last July. Recently it had been rumored that Chang-Hsun had escaped from the Dutch legation, where he took refuge last July after his defeat. Senator McCumber's reference to expenditures by the government at Hog

penditures by the government at Hog
Island in excess of estimates brought
interruptions from Senators Nelson and
Jones, who explained additional details
that have been brought out in the commerce committee's investigation.
Senator Gallinger joined Senator Nelson in a statement that the Hog Island
situation is being improved under the
direction of Admiral Bowles, who is
now in charge of the work there.

Another Aviation Cadet Killed.

DALLAS, Tex., February 25.—R. E.
Stall of Detroit, Mich., a cadet in the
aviation branch, Signal Corps, fell 200
feet at Love Field today and was killed.
Stall was a graduate of the University
of Ohio. His father, W. H. Stall, lives
at Long Beach, Cal.

MEXICANS KILL OIL MAN

Americans Wounded on Boat

vere wounded in an attack by Mexican bandits on an oil boat at Tampico

were wounded in an attack by Mexican bandits on an oil boat at Tampico Wednesday.

Edgar House, a paymaster for the Texas Oil Company, was killed. The wounded were J. P. S. Mennett, Dr. Brisbane, an employe of the Island Oil and Transport Company, and a man named Prather. Mennett's wound is serious.

State Department officials who received the report regarded the incident as a case of robbery rather than an outburst of anti-American feeling. The boat attacked was carrying money, probably in the Panuco River or one of the inland lagoons. So far as known, the bandits were not connected with any of the military forces.

Efforts to retake the oil fields about Tampico from Manuel Palaez have been resumed by the Carranza troops, with some success. Gen. Dieguez, commanding the government forces, has driven the Palaez forces from the country about the Cero Azul, one of the largest oil wells of the Huasteca company, Saladera, a small town on the edge of the oil region, has been captured.

NEW ORLEANS, February 25.—Indication that there had been trouble when demanded in the country when of the day is coming when Germany shall be a free country, when the sere of the day is coming when Germany shall be a free country, when the sere of the day is coming when Germany shall be a free country, when the contempt, for all other nations, their self-glorification, their monopoly of the Almighty as the German God."

Dr. Davis gave some quotations, their monopoly of the Almighty as the German of the German said: "The present war is a just war, a righteous war, a war under Divine leadership. God has called Germany into this war. He is fighting for them, and they cannot be defeated or destroyed."

That God is the God of the Germany is is plainly stated by theological professors and preachers of Germany is is plainly stated by theological professors and preachers of Germany is is plainly stated by theological professors and preachers of Germany is plainly stated by theological professors and preachers of Germany is plainly stated by th some success. Gen. Dieguez, commanding the government forces, has driven the Palaez forces from the country about the Cero Azul, one of the largest oil wells of the Huasteca company. Saladera, a small town on the edge of the oil region, has been captured.

NEW ORLEANS, February 25—Indication that there had been trouble between Americans and Mexicans in the Tampico section and that Dr. H. P. Brisbane of New Orleans had been many shall never me destroyed," he

SENATORS INSPECTING

HOG ISLAND SHIP PLANT

Many Arrests, Including Three Japa-

conspiracy to assassinate Gen. Tuan Chi-Jui, the former premier and now war commissioner, has been discovered by the authorities. A number of arrests, including those of three Jap-The plot is alleged to have been

Dr. Brisbane was in charge of the Island Oil and Transportation Com-A general discussion of the paper was engaged in by the pastors.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25.-Fiv members of the Senate commerce committee arrived here from Washingto today and began an inspection of the new government shipbuilding plant at Hog Island, on the Delaware river More witnesses were expected to testify here in addition to those summoned before the committee during

the investigation at the Capitol,

Senstor Ransdell serves as chairman of the committee, which also includes Senators Vardaman, Reed, Fernald and Calder. Senator Johnson, who was one of the principal inquisitors during the nearing at Washington, did not come o Philadelphia with the party. Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, who is in charge of "speeding up" work at the Hog Island yard, where many ships have been contracted for, met the senaand accompanied them on their

SWOBODA AGAIN ARRESTED.

Alleged Incendiary in Liner Case Said to Be German Officer. GENEVA, February 25 .- Raymond

Swoboda, who claimed American citizenship when he was arrested recently for espionage, being released subsequently on bail, was rearrested at Bern later and brought to prison here.

Bern later and brought to prison here.

He is said to have been identified as a German officer.

Swoboda was arrested in Paris in March, 1915, charged with having set fire to the French liner Touraine. He had an American passport. The case was taken up by the American embassy in Paris, but the French authorities later abandoned the prosecution, as an inquiry failed to substantiate the charge. He was expelled from France and want to Switzerland.

Litovsk, explained to the Associates Press that the bolshevik government considers most ambiguous the part of the German terms concerning the demobilization of the Russian army, A literal translation of "up to newly formed battallons," M. Karakhan said may either exempt or include the new "red army."

"This is disputable," he added. "I think, of course, that they meant the red army also must be demobilized, but on this we will not yield without discussion. We think we are entitled to an army on at least the consideration of the Russian army. A literal translation of "up to newly formed battallons," M. Karakhan said may either exempt or include the new "red army."

"This is disputable," he added. "I think, of course, that they meant the red army also must be demobilized, but on this we will not yield without discussion. We think we are entitled to an army on at least the part of the German terms concerning the demobilization of the Russian army. A literal translation of "up to newly formed battallons," M. Karakhan said may either exempt or include the new "red army."

Bolshevik Premier Tells Council Huns Have Knees on Chest of Nation.

TWO CENTS.

ALLIED EMBASSIES STAY: **BOCHES PLAN MONARCHY**

American and Other Diplomats Believe German Terms Must Be Cleared Before Taking Action.

APPOINT NEW CHIEF OF ARMY

Ministers' Association of Washington this morning in New York Avenue Officials Place General to Succeed Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Wallace Ensign Who Resigned as Military Head of Forces.

the Associated Press.
BERLIN, February 25,

via London.-German troops have occupied Pernau. a Russian seaport in Livonia, 99 miles northeast of Riga, and Dorpat, 157 miles northeast of Riga, the German war office announced today.

In the German advance to Dorpat 3,000 Russians were taken prisoner. This flying detachment traveled 130 miles in five and one-half

The advance guard of Gen. von Linsingen's troops, in the south, has reached Zhitomir, 85 miles west of Kiev, and established contact there with Ukrainian troops.

PETROGRAD, Sunday, February 24 .-Acceptance by the bolshevik government of the German peace terms followed a stormy argumentative night meeting at the Smolny Institute. Leas Tratzky, the bolshevik foreign minister, did not attend, but Premier Lenias urged acceptance of the terms and the bolshevik delegates voting practically as a unit swung the tide with him. A bolshevik party conference had previously voted seventy-two for peace and twenty

six against, with twelve abstaining. The social revolutionary members fought against acceptance of the terms and insisted upon the assembling immediately of a new constituent assembly to

ss upon them in their final form. "Their knees are on our chest and our position is hopeless," declared Ni-kolai Lenine, the bolshevik premier, in the course of his long speech to the central executive committee of the all-Russian council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, in which he insistently urged the acceptance of the Austro-German peace conditions, however oppressive and unfortunate they might

"This peace must be accepted as respite," he continued, "enabling us to prepare a decisive resistance to the courgeoisie and imperialism. The preletariat of the whole world will come to

our aid. Then we shall renew the fight."

M. Martoff contended that the proposed peace meant the end of Russia, so far as her political independence was concerned, and that the day after the signing of the peace the soldiers and workmen's government would be in hondage to Germany.

bondage to Germany. Too Firm to Perish.

M. Zinovieff. supporting Leafes, in sisted that the soviet authority was too firmly established throughout the country to perish.

It is announced by the bolsheviki It is announced by the bolsheviki that their troops have entered Rostovon-the-Don, and that fighting is proceeding in the streets.

Leon Trotzky, bolshevik foreign min-

ister, will not go to Brest-Litovsk to sign the new peace terms, nor will sign the new peace terms, nor will any of the other members of the Russian delegation which conducted the earlier negotiations there, with the exception of M. Karakhan, secretary of the former delegation. The worknen's and soldiers' delegates today chose for the new delegation, M. Zinovieff, president of the Petrograd council of worknen's and soldiers' delegates; M. Alemen's and soldiers' delegates; M. Alemen's and soldiers' delegates; M. Alemen's arricular of arricula NEARLY 10,000 LIVES LOST.

IN RECENT EARTHQUAKE

AMOY, China, February 25.—Nearly 10,000 persons lost their lives as a result of the recent earthquake in the Amoy hinterland, according to the latest reports from Swatow.

Send Message to Berlin.

A Russian government wireless message addressed to the German government at Berlin announces that a parliamentary representative left Petrograd Sunday at noon for Dvinsk for the purpose of transmitting to the German high command at Dvinsk Russia's officings were wrecked in Amoy and many other towns. Several villages in the Amoy hinterland were virtually destroyed.

Sunday at noon for Dvinsk for the purpose of transmitting to the German high command at Dvinsk Russia's official reply to Germany's peace conditions.

Another communication, addressed to the German government at Berlin announces that a parliamentary representative left Petrograd Sunday at noon for Dvinsk for the purpose of transmitting to the German high command at Dvinsk Russia's official reply to Germany's peace conditions.

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tions.

Another communication, addressed
"To all," announces that the following
message has been sent to the government at Berlin:
"According to the decision of the central executive of the soviets, taken at 4:30 Sunday morning, the soviets' and people's commissaries have decided to accept Germany's peace conditions, and will send a delegation to Brest-Litovsk."

Question Hun Terms.

M. Karakhan, who was secretary of the Russian delegation at Brest-Litovsk, explained to the Associated

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for The Evening Star.